the taxpayers may have a full understanding of the people. This memorandum was filed with the above action of the Legislature upon the vital subject of bill taxation.

DAVID B. HILL. "This bill must be regarded as defective. Either

lation to (Statutory Revision Commission bill).

170 A. 1,305-Ratirouds, General act in relation to (Statutory Revision Commission bills. 273 A. 1,278-linsings corporations, General act in relation to (Statutory Revision Commission Mill).

274 A. 1.520-Transportation corporations, General act in relation to (statutory Revision Commission bill 308 S. 398-Corporations organized for other than business purposes, Amending act to limit amount of property to be held by (Exemption from taxation), 175 S. 389-Railroad companies, street surface, Amending act relating to corporate rights and pow-

22 s. T. 734-Common school teachers, professional instruction of, making appropriation for. 71 A. 824-Richmond County police department, relative to compensation of members of.

84 S. 366-Hempstead Gas Light Company, to extend existence of, and to legalize its acts.

111 A. 1.518-Richmond County, relating to super intendents and overseers of the poor in-176 s. 516-Port Richmond charter. Amending

195 S. 487-Rochester charter. Amending gen

erally. 249 A. 1.108-Public Instruction Consolidation act. Amending (tax).

3do S. 519-Taxes on lands of non-residents. Amending act in relation to collection of. 106 A. 1,354-Chantauqua County clerk. To make office of, salaried. 365 S. 444-Highways and other town roads,

pair and improvement of, and for raising money for improvements in certain towns, providing for. BILLS THAT FAIL TO BECOME LAWS. The following bills remain unsigned and fail to

become laws: BILLS AFFECTING NEW-YORK CITY.

280 A. 1,466-Cable Railroad bill 351 S. 621-New-York City, bridge over the Harlem River, to authorize increased elevation of.

576-New-York City, Croton Aqueduct, to provide for the settlement of claims relating to the construction of (Clarke & O'Brien bill). 250 A. I. 1,1ds New York City, Aqueduct Act.

Amending. (Husted's bill)

151 A. 1.034 New York City Consolidation Act.
sections 322, 921 and 915. (Department of Public
Works and Assessments for Improvements.) 246 A. 943-New York City, Nelson J. Waterbury and Nelson J. Waterbury, Ir., to authorize retaxation of the amount to be paid to, for services in the case of

Sheldon, as assignee, vs. City of New-York. 230 A. 1.427 New York City, claim of, against

Hebrew children, to exempt property of from local The 119 A. 131-New-York City Consolidation Act, subdivision 8, of Section 194, amending (Rellef of poor

gas 8, 121-New York City Consolidation Act, Section 1.929, amending election advertisements. 155 A. 709-New-York City, Martha Krenkel, for

relief of 84 A. 1.256 New York City, exchest, amending act releasing to Henry Spicer and others.

annex Morrisania, West Parms and Kingsbridge to relative to exempt firemen).

dred and twentieth of, authorizing actitement of taxes 202 8. 432-New-York Building and Improvement

Company, amending act to incorporate the. 97 A. 1.441-New York City, soldiers' and sallors' memorial arch or monument, to provide for.

MILLS AFFECTING BROOKLYN AND RINGS COUNTY

iministration of justice in.

258 A. 1,272—Brocklyn Consolidation act, section the political raupaign

title 10, Amending (Department of Assessment).
 259 A. 1,370—Brooklyn Consolidation act, section

Health of, to sell sewer property.

GENERAL AND MISCELLANDOUS BILLS. 248 A. 751-New-York and Long Island Bridge Company, amending act to incorporate the. (This is the Rainey Bridge billi.

and distribution of 5,000 extra copies of testing taken in.

331 8. 354-Notaries public, amending act for appointment of (relative to fees of county clerks).

352 8. 548-Manufacturing corporations. Amending act to authorize consolidation of 4 A. 685-State Armories, taking of lands for in certain cases. Amending act to authorize.

7 8. 173-Buffalo Association for the Relief of the Poor, amending act to incorporate and to change name of.

The spanish people are peaceful and positive and you are always sure of good.

160 A. 416 Buffalo Police Department, amonding

360 S. 101 Buffalo Charter. 173 S. 232 Niagara County Surrogate, to estaba compensation of.

13 A 967—Civil List, appropriation for printing and tribution of.

14 A 1.440—County Superintendents of the Poor County Treasurers, amending the act authorizing

19 S. 212-Long Island City Charter, amending generally ally 14 8. 477—Public Instruction Consolidation act, needing days for public schools: 27 A. 1,036—Cvil Procedure, Code of, Section 3,063, needing (appeals). 28 A. 628—Revised Statutes, subdivision 2, of Section 9 of Article 2 of title 2 of Chapter 13 of Part 1, needing (assessments).

tion 9 of Article 2 of title 2 of Chapter 13 of Part 1, amending (assessments).

72 A 1,210 Horse stealing, societies for the prevention of, amending act for the formation of, an ending act for the formation of, an ending act for the formation of, an ending act for the formation of, as 18, 387—Delhi and Hudson River Railroad Company, to reseal act to extend the charter of, 08 A 317—Cerl procedure, code of, Section 1,533, amending (actions for partition).

100 A 1,227—Jefferson County, amending act to enforce the collection of taxes in.

106 A 1,023—Mortgages on real estate, to legalize the foreclosure of, by advertisement,

110 A 1,226—Northfield, Richmond County amending act relating to Board of Education in, etc.

115 A 004—Factory haspectors, amending act providing for crelating to reports of accidents).

119 A 437—Judgments of United States courts, to authorize docketing of in county clerks' offices.

124 A 1,229—Town auditors, amending act conferring additional powers on.

action of the Legislature upon the vital subject of taxation.

O A 374—Public Instruction Consolidation Act amending (District Quotas).

O S 346—Highways scienceal act relating to (Statutory Revision Commission bill).

118 A 983—Corporations General act in relation to Statutory Revision Commission bill).

123 S 330—Towns, General act in relation to (Statutory Revision Commission bill).

160 A 362—Stock corporations, General act in relation to (Statutory Revision Commission bill).

160 A 362—Stock corporations, General act in relation to (Statutory Revision Commission bill).

amendment.

No ballots printed or written originally against the amendment can be voted. There is absolutely no method provided for voting against the amendment, except by first taking a ballet in favor of the amendment and cancelling it. That is not the American system of voting and is inherently inconsistent and mislecting. I decine to approve this bill with less hesitation be

came of the existence of the commission just organized to propose a revision of the entire judiciary article of the Constitution. The public interests will not suffer serious injury if the action upon this particular amendment should be deferred until after the report of the commission.

DAVID B. HILL.

of the commission.

216 S. 442—Mechanics' lien law, amending.

224 A. 1,282—Civil Procedure, Code of, Section.

1,366, amending (executions).

226 A. 1,284—Civil Procedure, Code of, Section.

746, amending (investing trust funds).

229 A. 1,481—Criminal Procedure, Code of, Section.

944, amending (criminal statistics).

231 A. 1,566—Insurance companies, life, health.

and casualty, amending act in relation to.

237 A. 1,569—Tax collectors, requiring giving of receipts by.

237 A. 1.300—Tax collectors, requiring giving of receipts by 256 A. 1.033—Public works of the State, wages of laborers on, amending act to secure payment of, 284 S. 126—Civil Procedure, Code of, Section 2.356, amending sale of property of infants, innaites, idiote or habitual drunkards.

251 S. I. 602—Halidings, corporations for erection of, amending act, authorizing formation of, 307 S. 379—Cohoes charter, amending generally, 346 S. 437—Chilm of Julien T. Pavies.

268 S. I. 308—Elmira charter, amending 310 S. 204—Police matrons, amending act to provide for. The following memorandum was filed with this bill!

The present law mercily authorizes the appointment.

vide for. The following memorandum was filed with this bill!

The present law merely authorizes the appointment of public matrons in cities. This bill proposes to compet their appointment, whether the local authorities deem it necessary or not. It is desirable that the local authorities should retain control of the situation, and arguments to them should be first exhausted, and only after it is shown that they are obstituately or eulpably remiss in exercising their powers in a reasonable manner under present permissive laws should their discretion be taken away and action on their part be made compulsory. I am disposed to concede that the local authorities of certain eities have not exercised their discretion in accordance with the spirit of the present law, but it seems to me wise that they should be given another year in which to make the needed changes on their own motion; and if, after another year's experience a permissive law shall still prove futile, the argument in favor of a compulsory law will be much more forcible. DAVID B. HILL.

HILL LOOKING WESTWARD.

POLITICAL SIGNIFICANCE OF THE GOV. ERNOR'S PROPOSED TRIP

HE IS GOING TO INDIANA AND PERHAPS TO THE

he detailed in New York by his duffer as Governor.

On to solution, hindered only by the tornade and the whirtwind of flame. Governor has been reminded of his promise. Before go to Indiana the latter part of June.

leasing to Henry Spicer and others.

112 A. 1.442—New York City, amending act to Selson A. Milos, of the United States Army, whose air and mater.

Nest Parms and Kingsbridge to headquarters are at San Francisco, visited Albany. The destruction of firests and the effects upon to exempt firemen).

300 New York City, property in One-liun Governor was much pleased by the invitation, and those along crowded thereughters, and are doubt while not accepting it at the moment, ead that he desired accountly to viol that part of the United always similarly applicable to outlying forest lands. States, and if possible would do so the present year. But at the time of receiving this latter invitation, the Governor thought that the Rendrichs status would not be unveiled before september. Whether he 120 S. T. 206-Brooklyn municipal building, to provide for increase of office accommodation in.

150 A. 1.030-Brooklyn Cassolidation act, section 20, Amending (moneys to be paid to charitable in stifutions).

245 A. 491-Brooklyn police courts, to facilitate administration of justice in.

255 A. 492-Brooklyn Cansolidation act, section in the control of the control o say can alred to be absent from the limits of New Linds and Linds (1) and Linds (2) and the selection of lands for the selection of lands for land

THE COLUMNIA COLLEGE PLAN. From The Boston Advertiser.

pany, amending act to incorporate the. (This is the Rainey Bridge bill).

132 A. 1.487-Railroad companies, street surface, relative to percentages to be paid by.

133 S. 653-Railroads, grade crossings of, amending act to regulate.

200 A. 1.377-Railway companies, street surface, in relation to consents of.

36 A. 1.213-New York Harbor, to establish exercite buthhald lines on the Staten Island side.

38 S. 1. 703-Legislatore, contingent expenses of, appropriation for.

126 A. 1.404-Milk, skimmed, to regulate sale of effect of upward of 50,000 inhabitants.

136 A. 511-Teachers, professional training of, to promote the.

178 S. 133-Natural history, free instruction in, making appropriation for contingent expenses of the state of the surface of the sole of party of 50,000 extra copies of estimatory and surface of the sole of party of the state of the sole of the surface of the sole of the surface, the results of the surface of the surface, the results of the carried with the Columbia idea will formand like it to make the college in the door to produce a surface, the results of a liberal education can be fully maintained, while due regard is had to the necessity of opening the door to produce a surface, in relative to consents of a liberal education can be fully maintained, while due regard is had to the necessity of opening the door to produce a surface, in relative to the state of a liberal education can be fully maintained, while due regard is had to the necessity of opening the door to produce a surface, in relative to a state of a liberal education can be fully maintained, while due regard is had to the necessity of opening the door to produce a surface, in relative to the surface, in relative to establish expenses of the surface, in relative to produce a surface, in relative to the surface, in relative to fee of canny clerks.

303 S. 346-Milk, seigme or destruction of sun

EX MINISTER PALMER ON SPAIN.

Press his letter to The Philadelphia Times.

The spanish people are peaceful and peaceable-self-respecting and respectful. Freat a Spaniard politicly and you are always sure of good treatment. There are fewer capital crimes in Spain than in any country I know of the Infant King Alfonso XIII do not do him justice. They make his head appear too large for his body. I saw him on several occasions. He would impress an American as being a delicate child, but he is fully up to the average of the Spenish children physically. Unless he meets with some accident the chances are more favorable to his living and occupying the Spanish throne than otherwise.

These questions are frequently asked. Has Spain entered upon a stage of permanent decay! Will she ever in the future regain even approximately the prominence and importance she has held in the past. An impartial answer to both questions would be, "so! There was a time under Charles V when spain dominated all Europe as well as the civilized world. There is no danger of history repeating itself in that respect, but the Spain of the future may nevertheless be great. I do not believe she has gone to sleep.

A HOESE'S SENSE OF SMELL. From The Turf, Field and Farm.

NEW-ENGLAND FORESTS.

WAYS AND MEANS FOR THEIR IMPROVE MENT AND PERPETUATION.

NEED OF JUDICIOUS HARVESTING-WHAT THE STATE CAN DO TO STIMULATE PRAC-

TICAL INTEREST.

Amherst, Mass., June 7.-To one who consider the havor that a century past has made with the productive power of New England soil, with the forests once her pride, and with the various manufactures of wood that were formerly almost a monopoly in her nds, some startling alternatives appear. forests gone, her streams dried up, her farms deserted -a bad outlook for business! He may recover from this depression to perceive that, while the problem of the migrating tendency of both men and money progressively confronts the East, compelling solution at the option of great loss, intertwined with these un-toward conditions are possibilities of reversal, and that active measures incipient or well advanced and rooted in the tenacities of the Pilgrim nature are at work to offset the difficulties and refute all croakers. The present observations have reference to the forestry oblem as hearing upon business interests. ountry in past times has derived great revenues from her forests, and still does. Large sums are em ployed in manufactures whose raw material is wood of native kinds, and an army of laborers find employment planting their hearthstones there. Each properly divided farm has small annual incomes from timber land. It may wisely provide for their continuance. Hence, as a source of prosperity, every citizen is interested in both the increase and the appreciation of forest lands. The supply must be kept

so far as worn-out sells are concerned, the problem is being solved by efficient means for the diffusion of scientific knowledge, and by systematic experiments in renovation, which have already passed into the assurance of successful practice. The Massachusetts Agricultural College, generously patronized by the State and under the shilful direction of President H. H. Goodell, has triumphs in arboriculture worth a trip to see. It is a natural centre of efforts in the ause of forestry. Each year it graduates a class of experts in tree culture, who, like trained specialists in medicine, are well grounded in general practice. They can prepare the soil to grow the tree. Every Eastern State has similar institutions. These influences act as a sinking fund to offset the burdens of New England agriculture and will ultimately preail against the pressure of outside competition.

with respect to forcit lands, New-England, m than most parts of America, has extensive areas adapted to timber only. These are distant forests, as set inaccessible, or tracts near to market that have been several times cut over. The latter need such protection against destruction as may be given and Central Park, North and East River Bailroad Company, to authorize the settlement of.

131 A. 880—New York City, Central Park, amending Act relative to railways in transverse reads of 42 A. 831—New York City, in provide for the amiexation of Hart's Island to.

177 S. 811—New York City Consolidation Act. see the Add. Amending thydrants.]

280 S. T. 705—New-York City, sanitarium for that ceremony should take place there, unless he should be detailed in New York by his duffer as Governor.

receiving word of the date the covernor had informed.

The Tribune correspondent that he would keep his appointment, so that there is no question that he will townships without a civilized abode, along whose lakes townships without a civilized abode, along whose lakes are the charge of townships. but the Governor also is debating whether he will the state can afford to facilitate the manufacture of ot at the same time make a more extensive. not at the same time make a more extensive all such imber under terms that shall secure the impourney; one that will not end until he has visited an Francisco and the other chief places of interest stimpage for a second growth. The present value is

elimate and water supply is a favorite theme. Confifty years ago. No exception, however, is taken to measures that may be approved to preserve the volume of important rivers. Every acre of land not more valuable for other purposes should be compelled to grow trees. It is for the common good that large tracts in every State be appropriated as forest parks, or indiciously improved for sporting and residential purposes. The hearts of forest lovers say amen to the plans of the Adirondack Citib, recently outlined. An increasing revenue is proposed. This, of course, means that timber will be utilized to some extent, mines, if concental character encouraged. The Tuxedos of the memory of commodate a score of them. While New York strives in these that to legislate for a State Park, New England allows Health of, to sell sewer property.

65 A 1,006—Kings County, to create County Farm

Commissioners in.

101 A. colf—Gravesend, amending act for preservation of the peace in.

282 A 1,145—Civil Precedure, code of, Section 1,127, amending (exemptions from jury duty in Kings County).

General and Miscellanzous Bills.

David F. Hill makes it for the purpose of securing on the peace in.

For President Excitovernor Hill, of New York.

For President—Excitovernor Hill, of New York.

For President—Excitovernor Hill, of New York.

For President Excitovernor Hill, of New York.

For President Excitorernor Gray, of Indiana.

As for the trip to the Pacific Science, If Mr. Hill devel to assist the course of events somewhat, and if this be done the White Mountain paradise, which at the president about the date of Mr. Bellamy's ideal Roston.

It may be well to assist the course of events somewhat, and if this be done the White Mountain paradise, which at the president paradise.

Hill makes it for the received course of securing in the President President Excitorer of Gray, of Indiana.

As for the trip to the Pacific Science, If Mr. Hill devel to assist the course of events somewhat, and if this be done the White Mountain paradise, which at the president paradise, which at the president paradise.

Hountain paradise, which at the president paradise, which at the president paradise.

Hountain paradise, which at the president paradise about the date of Mr. Bellamy's ideal Roston paradised about the date of Mr. Bellamy's ideal Roston paradised about the date of Mr. Bellamy's ideal

water courses. He notes that many an owner frims a grove of sapling pine, often burning off the needles true Southern fashion. As a rule, with individuals, he question is a practical one, reducing to a matter of reasons has no fascination, it is attended with too much pecific cost. In fact, they sometimes realize that hose trees have already been kept too long. Hardly made 2 per cent upon value during the last twentyat three times that rate, due not only to decline in over of timber knows the risk he runs in trees from old estates that were ripe a century ago and have been kept to look at since; the hearts grow seamed and brittle, knots decay, worms infest higher sections and stains abound.

Gentlemen foresters may as well advise letting ripened corn remain to moisten and fertilize its field as to urge the preservation of forest trees for similar reasons Trees which fall and decay are wasted. That waste within the limits of the United States is very great. He who has lain in camp and heard in the unnatural stillness preceding storms that strange, dull roor like distant cannon, of mighty trees laid low, and con-sidered how hourly and yearly vaid humbers of forest kings go down to death upon millions of acres now in accessible, may be led to view the problem in lights potential wealth is not appreciated, why lumber is assumed necessity of water supply in districts where water runs unhindered to the sea warrants the burden of an unproductive and therefore valueles area. Much more may be marvel at the unwisdom of him who market; that timber sold, the interest on the cash returns might foster a second crop on twice the area.

The New-England problem differs in detail from the ame in relation to prairies and Southern plains. There tree-seed may be sown or sprouts set out upon an extensive scale, greatly facili-tated by machinery; and, too, upon tated by machinery; and, too, upon virgin soil capable of pushing a crop to speedy ripening. A New-England pasture is in no such state of vigor. Sprouts grow more slowly and in some localities may never attain much dignity as A HORE'S SENSE OF SHELL.

100 A 1.023 - Mortagen on real estate, to legal technology of the state of the state, to legal technology of the state of the state, to legal technology of the state of the state, to legal technology of the state of the state, to legal technology of the state of the state, to legal technology of the state of the state, to legal the state of the state, to legal the state of the state, to legal the state of the state, the state of the state of the state, the state of the forest trees, unless artificially fertilized. Yet in most

fruit tree they may plant a round half dozen to make good the chances at maturity, trusting common sense to settle the cider question. The fruit-tree phase of the forestry problem should be encouraged by local associations for the promotion of home industry, since a more successful solution of that phase may embolden farmers to attempt the enlivation of nut-bearing and timber trees. They will naturally begin with those sorts that mature within a lifetime, to be of some merchantable value. Thus if, as is perhaps the case, hickory spronts flourish in meadows and clay subsoils, making sood hoop-poles in ten to fifteen years and producing continuous crops at regular intervals thereafter, then the few trees that have been allowed to stand will after several periods become mutbearing to sustain the revenue, until they are ultimately valuable as wood and timber. Here is an opportunity for fertilization. It is certain that quality in soil may make a difference of half the time or twice the

msy make a difference of hair the time of twice the growth.

As has been said, the forestry question, pure and simple, does not appeal to landowners. Measures of general advantage and for the especial benefit of posterity may be kindly entertained, even gently assisted, but few will put their shoulders to the wheel. The situation clearly indicates bounties for efforts in forestry, to wit. The assumption by the State of all taxes upon sprout lands that are fenced, protected from fires and vandalism, and assured a natural growth under intelligent care; a considerable cash bounty per acre for carefully conducted forestries of lardwood trees; also superior premiums at stated intervals to proprietors who reach a certain standard of excellence.

landwood trees; also superior premiums at standard intervals to proprietors who trach a certain standard of excellence.

The State Forestry Commission, furthermore, will stimulate the growing interest in this matter by furnishing valuable information about seed, methods of planting, fertilization, care, establishing nurseries to furnish spronts in quentity, and in many wave exercising a benign supervision. The results will be of vast account within half a century. New-Englanders are now fully aroused to the power of ontside competition. Their patriotic determination to preserve and augment all natural means of prosperity grows apace. They are ready for the forestry question, and a commission with powers may confidently be anticipated as an institution of the near future. They will preserve the beauty of hillside and valley. They have no liking for a Spanish sun that sinks in wrath behind arid hills, nor for the unbroken horizon of a prairie heme. Give them bills robed in native colors, and meadows relieved by cooling shade. The successful solution of the forestry problem is in perfect alignment with agricultural and lonsiness interests, and favors those residential attractions which are being unceasingly appreciated.

A BIG STRIKE ORDERED.

THE CENTRAL LABOR UNION AGAINST POOL-BEER-SOCIALISTS WITHDRAW.

The meeting of the Central Labor Union at Clarendon Hall yesterday afternoon was one of the most James McKim, of the important held this year. Amalgamated Carpenters' Union, was chairman. The delegates from the furniture and cabinet makers of twenty-three of the principal houses of the city reported differences with their employers, involving the lockout of 300 men. It was said that the cause of the trouble was a strike in the shop of Roux & Co., No. 135 Fifth-ave., who are members of the Furniture Manufacturers' Association, and that the lockout was an attempt to stand by the firm in its fight with their employes. The firm's foreman is accused of showing animosity to members of the union. The support of the Central Labor Union was pledged to the lockedut and striking men.

ents made at the previous meeting by Mr. McKenna, charging Secretary Archibald with receiving \$2,100 for political services, submitted a report exquerating prejudicial to the interests of the union, inasmuch as he had admitted receiving \$50. The secretary thereupon offered his resignation, saying that he hoped to be of more use to the union as a delegate than as its secretary. He will hold office until his successor is appointed. A vote of thanks was given the retiring retary for his "valuable services under excepionally trying circumstances,"

Considerable excitement was caused by a motion o expel the " Volks Zeitung" and " The Workingmen's Advocate* from the union. After much noisy dis-cussion, the motion passed by a vote of 43 to 40. The representative of the "Volks-Zeitung," Mr.

amo, was thereupon compelled to retire, although he asserted his right to remain as a delegate of the socialists. The most important business of the afternoon, how-

workness, waiters and bartenders employed in restaurants, barrooms, breweries or other places where pool beer was sold or made should immediately quit work. The motion raised a storm of opposition the Socialist element, and, when it was finally work. The motion raised a storm of opposition from the Socialist element, and, when it was Louily passed, after several vilupersitive speeches on both sides of the house, and an insuccessful attempt on the part of the horse the question tabled, the entire socialist element left the half, amid deristive cheers from their opponents, to which the stangeling party replied with equally loud threats of retallistion. At the door about one-half of the Socialist ellegities wavered, and were finally induced to return. The rest, however, among whom was Alexander Joins, Editor of the "Volks Zeitung," went away. There is small doubt that the strike with be withespread and cause much excitement among the smaller restaurants and barrooms throughout the city. A secret meeting of the Socialistic Labor party was held hat hight, to consider the question of separating from the Central Union. No action was taken. The subject will be considered again at a special meeting to be held on sunday next. There is a strong probability that a split in the union will result from yesterday's action.

HALF OF THE CENSUS WORK DONE.

en hand this courning. Early in the day District Attorthat they are served as soon as possible. The law makes the refusal to answer a misdemeanor, and each of the of-fenders may be fined \$100. unders may be lined \$1500.

The first week of the census-taking ended with the work
ere half door, and Mr. Murray is confident that the men
ill get through by Saturday night.

PROMINENT ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS. BREVOORT-Medical Director Richard C. Dean, United States Navy. \$EW-YORK-Arthur Sewall, of Moine. VICTORIA-Congressman Herman Stump, of Maryland.

A ROMAN MOB WITH MUSTACHES. From The Chicago Mail.

From The Chicago Mail.

-Why do they wear mustaches!" asked Manager MeDonnell, referring to the "supes" he had collected for his "Julius (aesar." -Why! No. it int because it's a special performance. It's all right. Historically correct. Rooth and Earnett and J. Owen O'Comor are away off. We old timers know better. The Romans did wear mustaches. Tragedians who cut theirs off are mistaken, thal's all. Fontins Pliate wore a mustache. Munkacsy painted him in one. He was a Roman, wasn't he! Did he live earlier than this? On the dead! Well, don't that make it right? We go back further than Mr. Booth does for our authority, so it's better. Gilbert and I are going to act for points. He says! am old fashloned, palmy days, well, if I am. I'd like to know where Barrett comes in I was with him before they had theatres out in this country. These boys don't know anything about acting. They never played Guildenstern, Rosenerantz, First Grave Digger, and the ghost in 'Hamlet' all in one night, as I've done, with no change of costume. Gilbert may think he can out-act me, but I'il show him. Ah! yes, we've got a referee and bottle-holders, and everything. It'll be to a finish."

SHORT STORIES IN DEMAND.

Bab " in The St. Louis Republic.

"Bab" in The Si. Louis Republic.

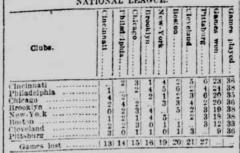
By the by, what's the matter with the American author, why doesn't he write some clever short stories? The good short story is the healthy bread and butter of the brain. Anybody can write a novel-good, had er indifferent. It doesn't make any difference how many adjectives, or adverbs, or long and harid descriptions are put into a novel; but when you realize that you have go to have a good plot, a little dialogue, a concise but exact description of people and surroundings, and keep it down to from 3,000 to 5,000 words, your heart qualls. No padding will hide your inferior English, no long descriptions of the frills on the heroine's skirt will conceal the slimness of your plot, and no accounts of romantic horses and stately equipments can be used to fill up the place where a short, crisp conversation should ensue. The world is hungry for the good short story. It doesn't make any difference whether it's stoirn or original, if it gets here, The coming man who is going to write one doesn't seem to come with the quickness with which he should. Few women write good short stories; they always want to tell you all about it, and when they try to be coneise they are and to be jerky. Make it a love or a murder, make it a question of magic or of wit, but give it soon and offer it in the form of a story that can be read in half an hour. That's what we all want.

SIR WALTER SCOTT'S POSTAGE BILLS.

RATHER EARLY YET TO PICK THE WINNERS. BRIGHT PROSPECTS OF THE LOCAL CLUBS-

SUNDAY GAMES AND SCORES.

success. The League record to date is as follows: NATIONAL LEAGUE.



Conservative followers of baseball would not be surprised to see the actual race in the Players' League strug-gle confined to the New-York and Boston teams. The race for first place will certainly be between these two teams, if the nines continue to play in their present form. Chi-cago's aggregation of stars is a disappointment. This cago's aggregation of stars is a disappointment. This team was predicted the sure pennant-winner. The game being layed at present by the stars would hardly win first place in a junior league.

Ewing's New-York team is now playing in fine form, and

if the present work is continued the nine will soon be in the lead. The New-Yorkers won five out of the six games played during the week, and as Brooklyn won but two out of six games, the New-York team is now in second place. The record to date is as follows:

PLAYERS' LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Beston	New-York	Brooklyn	Thicago	'hiladelphia	leveland	Pittsburg	Buffalo	ames won	lames played
Boston Naw York Brooklyn Chicago Phitodelphia Cleveland Pitteburg Buffalo	. 8322200	0 4 1 2 0	5 4 0 4 0 2	1 3 4	4 3 6 2 2 1	3 2 4 2 2 4	30465.01 21	422240144	24 22 23 18 18 15 14 10	38 37 40 35 38 33 35 32
Games lost	941	15	171	171	20	18	21	22	100	100

The Athletic team continues to hold the lead in the American Association race, with the Rochester team a good second. The Brooklyn team is doing better work, win-ning three of its five games played last week. The record to date is as follows:

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

· Clubs	A thiette	Hochester	Lot taville	St. Louis	Toledo	Columbus	Syracuso	Brooklyn	Cames won	Games played
Athletic	5011110	4 1238012401	5 2 4 1	3 2 6 3 1 3 1	3 1 3 8 6 6 1	2000000	6, 3	- G13-619 :	26 28 20 20 17 18 15 11	37 39 37 30 37 37 37 37
trames lost	11	16	17	19	10	21	20	25	40	143

In the Atlantic Association race the Newark and Jerse City teams are doing excellent work, and their pennanhances look much brighter. the lead at present with twenty victories and but ten de feats. The record to date is annexed:

ATLANTIC ASSOCIATION.

Games won
Wilmington
Hardord...
Washington
Jersey City
Newark
Worenster
New-Haven

def-atting the Syracuse club on the Ridgewood grounds yes-terday. The home team began the game by batting Casey's the fielders, for they started fumbling and their errors proved damaging. The home team scored five runs, and this lead was too much for the visitors to overtake. Daily pitched a good game. His support was not of the kind. Had it been, the visitors would have had difficulty in scoring a run. Gerhardt and McLaughlin's neiding was beautiful, while Dally's batting and base-running and Ely's stick work were also appreciated by the spectators. To-day these two clubs will cross bats on the Polo Grounds. The score was as follows:

Totals 9 12 27 15 7 Totals 5 10 27 14 4 Brooklyn 5 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 1-9 Syracuse 2 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 1-8

Syracuse 2 1 0 0 0 1 0 1-3

Farned rans-Brooklyn 2 Syracuse 1. Left on bases
Brooklyn 9 Syracuse 9 First base on errors-Brooklyn
3 Syracuse 3 First base on balls-0.7 Daily 4, of Casey
5 Struck out-By Daily 2, by Casey 4 Double place
Femnelly, techardt and O'Brien, techardt and O'Brien,
Methoganius and Briggs, Enrochase hits-Polifa 4.
Two-Case hits-Fennelly, O'Brien, Sacrifice hits-Simon,
Daily, O'Brien, Fitz, Stolen bases-Daily 2, Childs 1,
Plassed balls-Toy 2, Umpire-December, Time of game
-2 hours. Attendance-1.572.

The Jersey City and Wilmington teams played at Eras tina, Staten Island, yesterday. The Jersey City players

Jersey City 0 5 1 0 0 1 0 1 2-10 Wilmington 3 2 0 2 0 0 0 0 1 -8 Wilmingson 3 2 0 2 0 0 0 0 1-8
Ezned runs-Jersey City 0, Wilmington I. First base
on errors-Jersey City 2 Wilmington 3 Left on basesJersey City 0, Wilmington 18 Rome runs-Booley, Fitzgraid. Two-base hits-Fitzgerald, Keay, Coogan, John
torligan Newell. Stolen bases-McGueken 3, Brady,
Van Alstine, Roussey 2, Murphy, John Galligan, Newell.
Sverifice hits-McGueken, Dooley, Keay, Lynch, CarlWilliams, Douley oldys-Newell and Lynch, Calligan and
Novell 2, Sullivan, Kray and Lynch. Struck out-Madler,
hot, Van Alstine, Hrady, Daly, Sullivan, Williams, CarlBase on balls-off McDermott 7, off Galligan 5. Rit by
gitcher-Van Alstine. Umpire-Mahoney. Time-2:26,
Attendance 800.

The Stars and Clintons crossed bats at Recreation Park resterday, the Stars outplaying their opponents at every point and winning easily. About 1,000 spectators were

point and winning easily. About 1,000 spectators were present. The score was as follows:

Stars 0 1 3 4 8 0 3 2 2-18
Clintons 0 2 0 0 0 0 3 0 0 -5
First base on errors-Stars 12 Clintons 2. Left on bases-Stars 13 Clintons 7. Base on balls-Stars 7 Clintons 6. Struck out-Stars 8. Clintons 6. Stolen bases-Stars 4. Clintons 7. Double plays-Stolman, McLlroy and Williams, Solley and Heifer, Brill and Heifer, Throlage hit-Thorpe. His by pitcher—Hell, Schehr, Wild pitches-Steinman 2. McCahill 1. Passed balls-Reynolds 1, Govern 3. Umpire-Hopkins. Time of game-2:20.

One of the quickest and prettiest games of the season
 was witnessed by 3,500 perfile in Newark yesterday. Both pitchers did fair work. The score:
 Newark
 0 0 0 0 0 2 1 0 x-3 Worester
 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1-2
 Basehits Newark 4, Worcester S. Errors Newark 1, Worcester 1, Pitchers Sullivan and Stafford Umpire-Coreoran.

The two New-York clubs play in Philadelphia to-day. At the Polo Grounds the Brooklyn and Syracuse teams

My customers speak so highly of Smith & Angell's goods that I shall not keep any other kind of bisek hostery. Prices are as low as for similar goods that crock or are rotten. FARNHAM. Is West 14th-st.

RECORDS OF THE BALL TEAMS its championship season next Saturday. The Stohe team

OTHER SUNDAY GAMES.

St. Louis, June 8.—In the presence of 3,600 people, Davis lost to-day's game for the Browns. With two of the Toledo men out in the fifth inning, and the score There were several emphatic changes in the various pennant races last week. The Chrcinatal team now holds the lead in the League race, Boston in the Brotherhood race, the Athletics in the American Association struggle, and the Baltimeres in the Atlantic Association race.

In the League race the Cincinnati and Chicago teams

St. Louis. O 3 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 4 standing 4 to 1 in favor of St. Louis, he disagreed with

dd the best work during the week, each team winning the out of the six games played. Although the Philatic out of the six games played, it lost the dealth team won four of the six games played, it lost the six games played, and they are now in fourth place. This games played and they are now in fourth place. This games played and they are now in fourth place. This games played and they are now in fourth place. This games played and they are now in fourth place. This games played and they are now in fourth place. This games played and they are now in fourth place. This games played and they are now in fourth place. This games played and they are now in fourth place. This games played and they are now in fourth place. This games with its badily crippled team was a record which should be applauded. In some of the games Centre-fielder Tiernan was the only player in his regular position outside of the battery. Rassett will soon be able to take the field again, and then the team ought to be a hard one to beat. Esterbrook's injury also proved a great drawback to the team's house. The League record to date is as follows:

Columbus 10 0 0 2 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 5-10

Faschitz-Louisville 8, Columbus 16. Eriors-Louisville 5, Columbus 4. Pitchers-Ehret and Gastright.

Unpiro-Emsile.

Baltimore, June S.-An exciting ten-inning contest marked the opening of Sunday baseball in Baltimore.

Nearly 16,000 persons watched the Baltimore and Washington teams battle for supremacy until Whistier ended

the agony in the tenth inning by putting the ball over the The score was: Baltimore 0 0 0 0 0 4 0 0 0 0-4 Washington 2 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 1-4

Basehits—Baltimore 6, Washington 9. Errors—Baltimore 4, Washington 4. Pitchers—Baker and Phillips. Umplre—Kellyr At Philadelphia-Athletic 3, Rochester 1.

OBITUARY.

THE REV. DR. JAMES CLEMENT MOFFAT: The Rev. Dr. James Clement Moffat, professor of Church History in Princeton Seminary, died at his residence in Mercer-st. on Saturday afternoon. His health had been failing for several months. Moffat was born in Glencree, Galewayshire, Scotland, on May 30, 1811. He came to the United States in 1832, expecting to follow his trade as a printer. had been a diligent student, and he was persuaded by Professor John Maclean to enter the junior class of Princeton College, for which he was prepared. He was graduated in 1635. After leaving Princeton he returned to Princeton and became a tutor in Greek 1 1839 he became professor of Latin and Greek in

en History. In 1851 Professor Moffat was licensed to preach, nd for a time he taught Greek and Hebrew in a acological seminary at Cincinnati. In 1853 he rened to Princeton and became professor of Latin ed History in the college, Greek being substituted later or Latin. In 1861 he was called to the chair of hurch History in the Princeton Theological Seminary, there he spent the last active years of his life, holdig the chair of History until about two years ago, hen he was relieved by the directors of active du and made professor emeritus. In 1855 he received the degree of D. D. from Miami University.

afayette College, and remained there for two years.

n 1841 he went to Miami University, Chio, as pro

or of Latin, and later he became professor of Mod-

Beside his work as an instructor, Dr. Moffat was ever active in the production of articles for periodicals, and also in writing several books. He contributed twelve articles to "The Princeton Review" between 1839 and 1868, and in1870 he became editor of the village paper,
then known as "The Princetonian." He made of "The
Princetonian" a literary sheet, but the patronage was
not sufficient to sustain it in this form, and after a few
months the publication again became a local newspaper. The following are some of the treatises and
books of which he was the author: "A Rhyme of the
North Countrie" (1847), "Life of Dr. Thomas Chalmers'
(1853), "Introduction to the Study of Aesthetics'
(1853), "Comparative History of Religions" (1871-73),
"Song and Scenery, or a summer Ramble in Scotland
(1874), "Alwyn, a Romance of Study" (1875), "The
Church of Scotland" (1862), "Church History in Brief'
(1855), and "The Story of a Dedicated Life" (1857),
His sou, Edward Stewart Moffat, is general manager of
the Lackawanna Coal and Iron Company. He contributed twelve articles to "The Prince-

Boston, June 8 (Special.)—The Dev. Dr. Israel E. Dwinell, the former paster of the South Congress. tional Church of Salem, died on Saturday at Oak land. Cel., and appropriate action was taken to-day by his former parishioners at Salem, who held Mr. Dwinell in the highest esteem. He was born in East Calais, Vt., on October 24, 1820, and was gradnated from the University of Vermont in 1843. He completed a theological course in Union Theological seminary, New-York, in 1848. Mr. Dwineli was engaged in teaching almost from his sixteenth year, and was for a time employed in East Tennessee, 2 4 4 5 1 3 4 22 33 and was for a time employed in East rennessee, 3 2 4 1 2 5 5 2 35 where he married his wife. He was engaged in the 1 3 2 1 4 2 5 18 25 West as a home missionary, and while at Rock 2 1 2 6 3 8 3 2 0 3 4 Island, III., he received a call to Salem, where he was ordained as a colleague to the venerable Dr. 1 0 0 0 0 2 4 3 10 32 irown Emerson, then paster of the South Congregational Church. In 1803 Dr. Dwinell accepted a call to a church in Sacramento, Cal., where he remained to a church in Sacramento, Cal., where he remained

THE REV. DR. ISRAEL E. DWINELL.

Island, III., he received a can be stein, was ordained as a colleague to the venerable Dr. irrown Emerson, then pastor of the South Congregational Church. In 1803 Dr. Dwinell accepted a call to a church in sacramento. Cal., where he remained until a few years ago, when he accepted a professorship in the Pacific Theological seminary at Oakland. GENERAL LINDSAY WALKER. Richmond, Va., June 8 (special).- General Lindsay Walker, late chief of artillery of A. P. Hill's corps of

the Confederate Army, was buried here to-night. He was sixty-four years old, and surrendered at Appemattox to General Grant. ---JOHN FREEMAN COLBY.

Boston, June S (Special)—John Freeman Colby, & Boston, died at Hillsboro, N. H., on Saturday. Mr. Colby was born in Bennington, N. H., on March 3, 1834. Thrown early in life upon his own resources, he determined to secure an education. He entered Dartmouth and Supported himself by teaching and filling the office of librarian. He was craduated in 1839. For some very perted himself by teaching and filling the omce of librarian. He was graduated in 1859. For some years he was principal of the Stetson High School at Randolph, Mass., and in 1865 he was admitted to the bar. In 1878-79 he occupied a seat in the Common Council of Boston, and in 1886-87 he was a member of the Legislature. Mr. Colby was an influential member of the Union Congregational Church and was prominent in the religious circles of the city. His wife and one son survival him.

vive him. DISTURBING A NEW CLUB HOUSE.

About 150 members of the Oaterd Club, of Brocklyn, as-sembled at the club-house last evening to discuss the new plans of their proposed remodelled building. The plans sub-mitted by R. L. Daus were received with great favor. Sull some of the more conservative members wished to wait until other plans had been submitted. At the same time the genother plans had been sometime of carrying out any or call plans which would commend themselves to the favorable consideration of the members and which looked to the exten-sion and development of the present club-house. Among those who took part in the debate were R. H. Steele, president of the club, and ex-president John A. Nichols. Nevertheless, the general sentiment of the club which they voiced was in favor of alterations on a similar plan, and the subject the laid over until another architect could be heard from.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

FORECAST TILL 8 P. M. MONDAY.

Washington, June 8 .- For New-England, Eastern New-Washington, June 8.-for New-Jersey, Delaware, Mary-York, Eastern Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, Delaware, Mary-land and Virginia, fair; warmer Tuesday morning. For the Carolinas, fair, except showers in South Car-olina; warmer, except stationary temperature on the coast. For Georgia, fair, followed by rain.

For Florida, Alabama and Mississippi, rain; cooler, except in Fiorida.
For Western New-York, Western Pennsylvania, West

Virginia and Ohio, fair: warmer. For Arkansas and Missouri, rain; warmer Tuesday. For Tennessee and Kentucky, rain; warmer Tuesday.

For Louisinas, showers. For Fastern Texas, fair, warmer. For Indiana and Illinois, showers estationary or lower

temperature:
For Michigan and Wisconsin, fair; warmer.
For Iowa, Kansas, Colorado, Nebraska and the Dakotas, fair; stationary or higher temperature. TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

dry air and light westerly winds, made up yesterday's programme. The temperature ranged between 57 and 83 degrees, the average (66%) being 6 lower than on the corresponding day last year, and 5 lower than on Saturday. In and near this city to-day there will probably be seen cally fair weather, with slight thermal changes.

HOURS; Moreing.

18 18 48 67 8 9 10 12 12 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 2 12 3 4 30.0 In the diagram a continuous line shows the baremeter ductuations yesterday, as observed at the United States Signal Service station at this city. The dashes indicate comperature noted at Perry's Pharmscy, Sun Building.